Socio-Economic Development

129. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the four States viz. Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar lag behind in almost all aspects of socio-economic development;

(b) if so, whether the Government have analysed the causes of their backwardness;

(c) if so, the specific plan chalked out to enhance their development; and

(d) the time by which such plans are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K.ALAGH) : (a) to (d). These four States have lagged behind in many aspects of socio-economic development because of various reasons like historically uneven development of economic and social infrastructure, lack of industrial and entrepreneurship development. However the various indicators of socio-economic development are not uniformly below National Average for the four States viz. Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. For example data on two important indicators i.e. percentage of rural population below poverty line and literacy levels is as follows :

S.No. State	Percentage of rural population below poverty line	Literacy rate (%)
1. Bihar	35.86%	38.48%
2. Himachal Pradesh	22.03%	63.86%
3. Rajasthan	7.71%	38.55%
4. Uttar Pradesh	31.79%	41.60%
National Average	28.37%	52.21%

The development of a State is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The development performance of the State will be fully analysed for the formulation of the Ninth Plan. The Central Government supplement the efforts of State Governments through various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) as well as by allocation of relatively larger amount of Central Assistance for backward State.

Intensified Jawahar Rojgar Yojana

130. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds earmarked for IJRY held up in many cases due to non-submission of utilisation certificates;

(b) if so, the name of the States whose allocation have been held up; and

(c) the allocation made and released under the scheme during 1996-97, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana has been discontinued and merged with Employment Assurance Scheme with effect from 1.1.1996.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

World Bank Loan to Power Sector

131. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has laid down certain terms and conditions to finance the power projects coming up in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). World Bank has been suggesting from time to time various measures to improve the working of the power sector which, inter-alia, include viability of the State Electricity Boards, commercialisation of operations of Central Public Sector Undertakings, establishment of independent regulators etc. The Government have also been concerned with these issues and have been providing assistance in this regard to the various entities involved.

[Translation]

Power Generation in Rajasthan

132. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the capacity of power plants in Rajasthan in different sectors;

(b) the details of power generated and supplied in Rajasthan at present;

(c) whether the Government have made any assessment of demand and supply of power in Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the rate at which the electricity is being supplied to Rajasthan, State and Central power grid, separately; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to make Rajasthan self-reliant in power generation and enable the Rajasthan Electricity Board from overcoming losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The installed capacity of power plants in Rajasthan in different Sector is as under:

State Sector

Thermal	853.0 MW
Hydro	159.17 MW

Joint Venture

Chambal	193.0 MW
Satpura	125.0 MW

Central Sector (share of Rajasthan)

Thermal	719.5 MW
Nuclear	342.0 MW
Hydro	40.2 MW

Including RAPP which is presently under shut down.

(b) During the period April - October 96, the power supplied 10.375 million units, of which 5390 million units was generated in Rajasthan and 4985 million units was supplied from Centrally owned power stations including power supplied by Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Western Region.

(c) and (d). An assessment covering energy requirement and peak demand during the period 1997-2002 has been made by Central Electricity Authority in the 15th Electric Power Survey Report. The details for Rajasthan are as under :

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Energy Requirement (MU)	23473	25491	27543	29655	31881
Peak Demand (MW)	4128	4491	4850	5218	5606

(e) The average cost of supply and realisation in Rajasthan in 1994-95 was 186 p/kwh and 143 p/kwh respectively. The average rate from NTPC power stations supplied to RSEB varies between 80 p/kwh to 162 p/kwh. While the average rates from NHPC power stations to RSEB varies between 44 to 50 p/kwh.

(f) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in Rajasthan include (i) maximising of generation from existing capacity (ii) Implementation of R&M Programme (iii) Reduction in T&D losses (iv) effective load management and energy conservation measures (v) assistance from neighbouring States/ System etc.

Oil Exploration

133. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether ONGC has entered into collaboration with some foreign private companies of extensive oil exploration in oil areas during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and whether assistance is also taken from some indigenous private companies in this regard;

(c) if so, the amount paid for the work by the cooperation foreign companies including Indian companies;

(d) the present statewise details of the places where extensive oil exploration is being carried out with the help of Foreign/Indian companies; and

(e) the progress made so far, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). Under exploration bidding rounds, the following contracts have been signed by the Government with private companies both Indian & Foreign during last 3 years where ONGC has either taken the participating interest or has an option to take it:

(A) Exploration

Year Round	Block	Consortium with participating interest
1	2	3
1994-95 (Fourth Round)	CY-OS-90/1	Vaalco Energy Inc., USA (18%) HOEC, India (21%) Tata Petrodayne Inc., India (21%) ONGC, India (40%)
1995-96 (Fourth Round)	RJ-ON-90/1	Shell India Production Development B.V. Netherlands (100%)